

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, May 31.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .04.
Temperature, Max. 80; Min. 73. Weather, cloudy to fair.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.91c; Per Ton, \$78.20
88 Analysis Beets, 9s. 11½d.; Per Ton, \$81.70.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHEERS AND LEIS FOR DEPARTING CONGRESSMEN

Large Crowd Bid the Visitors Aloha
—Pleasing Views on Hawaii
Are Expressed.

Resolved, That the members of the Congressional delegation do hereby express their appreciation of their hospitable reception as the guests of the Territory of Hawaii and the full and unusual opportunities afforded them for studying the problems of the islands, their material resources and Federal needs.

We also appreciate the efforts of the Honorable A. L. C. Atkinson and Honorable J. Kalanianaʻole, as the official representatives of the Territory, to make our visit pleasant and successful.

Such was the formal resolution passed yesterday by the members of the Congressional party, a short time before the transport Sherman pulled out, carrying the guests of the Territory back to the mainland. This resolution, given to the Advertiser for transmission to the people of the Territory, fails to express at all adequately the impressions that the visitors carry away with them of the charms of Hawaii, of the hospitality shown by her people, of the immense latent resources of the soil and of the material advances in industry and civilization she has made, impressions individually expressed by the members of the party.

The aloha which the residents of these islands have grown to have for the visitors was shown at the sailing of the Sherman yesterday afternoon, when it seemed that each one of the hundreds gathered on the dock to wave goodbye to the departing ones was losing personal friends of long standing. The different members of the party, too, as they wrung the hands of one after the other of those who have been more intimately associated with them during their too brief stay here, expressed the warm affection they had learned to feel for this land and people and more than one of them promised to return again to Hawaii as soon as possible.

Each member of the party was loaded with leis as he or she ascended the gangplank, Senators Chillingworth and Lane officiating as the lei bearers. The transport's decks were crowded with the ones anxious to see the very last of their new found friends, kodaks were snapping as the last pictures were taken as souvenirs to keep in Honolulu or to be taken to homes throughout the Union and the band, stationed on the transport's main deck, musically bade the travelers Godspeed and a safe journey.

Just as the vessel left the dock, the Congressmen, grouped at the rail, gave three cheers for Prince Cupid, three for Senator Chillingworth, three for the ladies who had come to see them off and three for the good people of Honolulu. These cheers were answered by those on the wharf, led by the Delegate, who called for cheers for the ladies and gentlemen of the Congressional party, cheers which rang out heartily.

As the crowded vessel swung into the stream, the last farewell came in three long drawn out blasts from her whistle, while the Japanese barge, from which daylight fireworks were being sent up in honor of the departing visitors, swept alongside and volleyed a last tissue paper salute in answer.

Thus came to an end a most pleasant episode in the history of the islands, the effects of which promise to be lasting and greatly to the benefit of the Territory.

EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION.

Throughout the visit of the Congressmen, in the speeches delivered by them at different points in the islands and in the interviews given out for publication from time to time, it has been noticeable that nothing that can be construed in the way of a definite promise has been made by any one of the members. On the contrary, time and time again, the different members of the party have declared publicly that they have no promises to make while in the islands. These different members have individually made up their minds on many of the questions presented to them, however, and

speaking as individuals, have given the following interviews. Throughout every expression of opinion given may be seen the expressed intention of the visitors to deal with all matters coming before them in connection with these islands fairly and squarely and on their merits.

REFUND LOSS A BENEFIT.

"I may say that I have been studying the conditions here as closely as was possible," said Congressman Graff, of Illinois, a member of the Appropriations Committee, "and after talking with your prominent men over the needs of the Territory I can not say that I think that you have lost anything in having the Refund Bill turned down by Speaker Cannon. As a matter of fact I think that you will find from now on that you will be away ahead in the matter of appropriations from Congress through the defeat of that measure. Your position as a new Territory has only just begun to appeal to the majority of the members of Congress, who have been rather in the habit of thinking of these islands as a part of the conquests of the Spanish-American war and have been confusing them with the Philippines, whose possession has been anything but an unmixed blessing. In the last session of the Congress, however, the true position of these islands has been recognized, a result possibly of the flurry caused through the late unpleasantness with Japan over the San Francisco school trouble, and the appropriations made for fortifications and harbor work here was the outcome.

"I think it quite safe to say that for some time to come the appropriations to be made for Hawaii by Congress will be double any amount you could have expected to receive out of the Refund Bill, and there will be less red tape about the expenditure of them. If the Refund Bill had passed, carrying with it the specific amount of the collected revenues asked for, you may be certain that no additional amounts would ever have been appropriated for this Territory.

"The members of this party have seen enough in their trips about the islands to appreciate your needs and I think that you will be safe in leaving matters to them. For my part I will be in favor of showing the utmost generosity to Hawaii, not because of Hawaii's necessity but because whatever amounts we expend here in the strengthening of these islands against invasion and the perfecting of your harbors will be of the utmost benefit to the United States generally."

UNFAIR SHIPPING LAWS.

"I have already expressed myself fairly fully on what I consider the unfairness of applying the coasting law to Hawaii," said Congressman Alexander, "and I think that this is one of the things which Congress might very advantageously amend in Hawaii's interest. This does not seem to be a question in which the rights of the shipping interests to protection is concerned, for the carrying trade to and from Hawaii is small in comparison to the real coasting trade of the mainland, to which the American vessels are rightfully entitled. But it is a question of vital interest to this Territory, the proper settlement of which will advance your interests materially, more especially as an aid in your quest for a tourist traffic. We have had pointed out to us the great

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ADMIRAL COGHLAN ON THE RETIRED LIST

(Associated Press Cablegram.)

NEW YORK, June 1.—Admiral Coghlan has been retired.



ADMIRAL COGHLAN, RETIRED.

Admiral Joseph Bulloch Coghlan has served in the navy since 1860, having been appointed as a naval cadet from Illinois. He commanded the battleship Raleigh on the Asiatic station during the Spanish-American war and took part in the battle of Manila Bay. In 1898 he was named as commander of the North Atlantic squadron, from which command he has just been retired.

ELECTION IS SET FOR PHILIPPINES

Moros and Non-Christians Cannot Partake in the Voting.

Among the papers which arrived on the last mail from San Francisco for the Governor's office was a most interesting proclamation issued by President Roosevelt and Governor-General Smith of the Philippines. The proclamation recites the facts in regard to the peaceful conditions which have been reached in the Philippines, and sets July 13 of this year as the date for a general election. At the election fifty delegates shall be chosen, to be known as the Philippine Assembly, and these, with the Philippine Commission and the Governor-General, will form the government of the islands.

An interesting fact in the proclamation is that it specifies that the election shall be held only in that "territory not inhabited by Moros and other non-Christian tribes." In other words, it looks as if Mohammedans and the followers of other than the Christian churches would be disfranchised.

Ah Tin, the young Chinaman who mixed up with Editor Like of the Aloha Aina a few days ago in a trifling affair which has been magnified into importance through the correspondence of the two in the newspapers, has sent to this paper a long statement of the case, reiterating the statements made previously by him. He denies the allegations of Mr. Like, who had "treated badly and inhumanly in evening of May 25th, that I did not suffer since I was born."

EXTRADITION CASE CAUSES LAUGHTER

U. S. Commissioner Davis Is Strenuous in Scolding U. S. Attorney.

A most interesting session took place yesterday afternoon before U. S. Commissioner George Davis in the matter of the extradition of Robert Gibb, who is wanted for forgery in New Zealand. Judge Davis issued an order that the prisoner should be held by the U. S. Marshal till the arrival of an extradition warrant from the Secretary of State in Washington, D. C., and then found that he had made his decision without considering all the evidence, as the attorneys for the defense stated that they would put Gibb on the stand.

The scene in court when Attorney Magoon, representing the defense, asked that the \$500 which had been taken from Gibb be returned, was very amusing. U. S. District Attorney Breckons opposed the motion and drew forth the wrath of the Commissioner. Raising his voice till the courtroom resounded, Davis told of how Breckons had no respect for his office and of the fact that he was personally at outs with him. He stated that he would, in spite of this, ask that the U. S. Attorney give instructions to the Marshal to give Gibb money enough to pay his attorneys the sum of \$125.

He asked Breckons what he was going to do and the latter, after a long hesitation, replied in a voice which showed the lack of gravity with which he regarded the matter. "The U. S. Attorney remains mute." This meant another calling down for Breckons, who did not worry in the least, in spite of the strenuous tone in which the Commissioner delivered himself. Davis

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ONE STRIKE IS SETTLED IN SAN FRANCISCO

Ironworkers Return With Slight Concession—Strike of Sailors Ties Up Paris.

(Associated Press Cablegram.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The ironworkers strike has been settled and the men will return to work next week at the same wage scale and for the same hours as before the strike. The employers have agreed to reduce the working hours fifteen minutes a day, the reduction to go into effect in eighteen months. Every six months after that the hours will be still further reduced fifteen minutes a day until an eight-hour basis had been reached.

HAYWOOD JURY NEARLY COMPLETE

BOISE, Idaho, June 1.—Ten jurors have been secured for the trial of Haywood, one of the officials of the Western Federation of Miners charged with complicity in the murder of Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho.

STRIKING SAILORS PARALYZE PARIS

PARIS, June 1.—Commerce in this city is paralyzed through the strike of the sailors. One hundred and seventeen thousand men are out.

BALLOONIST LOST AT SEA.

LONDON, June 1.—Lieutenant Caulfield Leake, the noted balloonist, is believed to have been lost at sea. His balloon has been recovered.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINE AFIRE.

VICTORIA, British Columbia, June 1.—Fire has broken out at the Comox coal mine, the principal mine on Vancouver Island.

ROOSEVELT BACK TO WHITE HOUSE.

LANSING, Michigan, June 1.—President Roosevelt left yesterday to return to Washington.

HONOLULU RELIEF FOR CHINESE FAMINE VICTIMS

All who have so kindly contributed to help the starving people in China, will be glad to know of how the money was received, and to learn of the good relief work done. Quite a number of missionaries gave up the great privilege of attending the Missionary Conference at Shanghai, to go into the famine districts and aid in the relief work. Appeals were made during the conference, for more volunteer workers, as the need was so great, and some left in the midst of the interesting meetings to go and aid in the distribution of food. Conditions continued very bad up to the middle of May. On the last day of the conference, May 8th, a telegram was read by the chairman from the famine district stating "Condition of people desperate in the extreme; thousands starving, greatest need now."

On the same day, Dr. Wood, who had just returned from the famine area, called for more volunteers, eleven missionaries volunteered and eleven more were needed.

Dr. Fitch announced the receipt of a telegram from the Presbyterian Board announcing a second donation of \$15,000 gold, making \$35,000, in aid of the famine fund.

The following letters, acknowledging funds from Honolulu have been received:

Shanghai, March 4, 1907.
My Dear Mr. Thwing: Good for Honolulu. Your last two letters, one containing draft for \$250 and one for \$250, came to hand by the same mail, and were a most glad and welcome surprise. I will make enquiries and find where they are most needed and devote them to that field. The

Chinkiang committee is the "Missionary Committee," and I shall send it to them, unless I find that our own mission, at Hwaiyuen, is in special need as I know they are distributing money, etc., and gold \$500 which was intended for them has been sent to another place. However, it will be all right. You ask for some further account of the famine. I accordingly enclose a cutting from Saturday night's paper, from Dr. Bradley, who is one of the most energetic and successful distributors and lives right in the heart of the famine. Private letters to myself indicate that the situation is very grave, and the tax upon the missionaries' time and strength is very great, to say nothing of the awful sights and sounds, day by day, and the fact that they cannot leave their doors without being surrounded by a clamorous crowd who lay hold of them and almost do violence to them to get them to give them food or money. The distress will continue for several months yet, and it is hoped that seed wheat may be sent them for sowing, i. e., for those who survive. The last news is of riots and threatened troubles, but not where the missionaries are working. It seems to be all peaceful in those districts. May God bless those who have so liberally responded in Honolulu. With kind regards,
Yours very truly,
G. F. FITCH.

Shanghai, March 20, 1907.

My Dear Mr. Thwing: Many thanks, in the name of the poor famine sufferers, for the third remittance, \$473.90 which I have turned over to the Chinkiang (Missionary) committee. I hoped to send you an illustrated book just out, written by Capt. Kitron, who was sent up to the famine region as special correspondent of the Daily News. The pictures are the best that are to be had so far. Also, if I can

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The American Movement.

Editor Advertiser: Permit me to congratulate you upon your editorial, "Hawaii's First Need of Congress." You have undertaken a large work which if you carry through as successfully as you did the fight for pure police administration you will do more for Hawaii nei than words can tell. Keep at it, never say die! And may God bless you, and crown your efforts with success. I shall pray for your success and work for it whenever I get a chance.

Yours truly,

HORACE W. CHAMBERLAIN.

Kalihi, May 30, 1907.